

(SRI. KADIDAL MANJAPPA.)

Rs.

- (c) (i) Amount paid out
of 1954 Famine Relief
Funds ... 5,69,000
- (ii) Value of Red Cross
gift grains issued... 2,71,781

Total outlay incurred 8,40,781
on relief works up to the
end of November 1953. ———

(d) A sum of Rs. 29,785 is required for making payments in full on works which have been already executed.

(The amount has since been paid.)

Income to Shimoga Municipality from Vehicle Tax (Compensation for loss)

Q.—918. Sri S. R. NAGAPPA SETTY (Shimoga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the compensation amount paid to the Shimoga Municipality for the loss of vehicle tax;

(b) when it was fixed; what was the income at that time when compared to the present income by the vehicle tax;

(c) how many motor vehicles are there now in Shimoga District and the Shimoga Town;

(d) how many buses and lorries are exempted from paying toll in the Shimoga Municipality;

(e) what is the estimated loss to the Municipality?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(a) Rs. 260-8-0 per annum.

(b) The above amount was fixed in 1941.

As regards the income during 1941 and the present income, information is not readily available.

(c) Shimoga District. 514
Shimoga Town. 335

(d) All the vehicles for which taxes have been paid are exempted from payment of tolls. It is not possible to give the number of such vehicles as the

period for which the information is required is not mentioned.

(e) The Municipality is not entitled to anything more than the compensation for loss of vehicle tax as provided in the Act. There can be no question of losing what was not due.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

*Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—

Sir, before proceeding with further work, I would like to ascertain the further programme of this House for this Session. According to the present programme, we have to close the Session tomorrow. Are we sticking to that programme? I suggest that we should stick to that programme and close the Session tomorrow and if there are other Bills they may be taken up at the next Session. I learn that the Government have still very important Bills to bring before this House. They require deep consideration and they cannot be hustled through. This Session has been a very long one and everyone is anxious to get back to their places and look to their other affairs. We will not be able to do justice to these Bills even if they are introduced at this stage. I therefore suggest that whatever Bills that still remain may be introduced at the next Session or a special Session may be called for the purpose. I do object to such important Bills being taken up at the fag end of the Session. I do suggest that important Bills must be taken up at the beginning of the Session always. They must be given priority and they should not be postponed indefinitely till the last day of the Session when the members are anxious to go back home. I do not impute motives, Sir. Perhaps it looks to me that the Government may be entertaining the idea that if controversial Bills are reserved till the last, the members will be in a mood to go home quickly and might pass important Bills without much trouble and controversy and without much thought being bestowed on them. I therefore suggest that in order to avoid any misgivings on our part, we do stick up to our programme

and close this Session after the consideration of the Sales Tax Bill and we may take up the remaining Bills, if any, at another Session, if the Government is really anxious to pursue those Bills.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I am very sorry for the remarks made. Every piece of work that is brought before the House is important and Government does not make any preferences between one kind of work and the other or between this Bill and another Bill. All Bills are important and as Hon'ble Members are aware very important measures have been under the deep consideration of this House. There is no question of discrimination. If it is the desire that we should not prolong this Session but should stick to our programme, Government will certainly consider the matter and after consultation with the Hon'ble the Leader of the House, the Speaker and the Opposition Leader, shall come to a decision after lunch.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I may suggest, Sir, that we have been meeting here for 50 days and supposing we do not close the Session but prolong it, the public also will lose interest, and, apart from that, we have to attend to our other business. Some of us are lawyers and we have to attend to court work and some of us have to attend to agricultural work and therefore I suggest that Government may give us at least some three months' time.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Minister has taken all these points into consideration and perhaps will be in a position to announce his decision after lunch.

NOW CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

MYSORE SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954.

Motion to consider.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1954, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.”

In moving this motion, Sir, I wish to make just a few remarks. The Committee sat at five meetings and except on one day or so, all the members were present. The Bill was very deeply discussed by the Committee and I am very glad that the Committee has come to unanimous conclusions on the heated issues which were discussed in this House for a number of days. That is a happy feature about the Select Committee Report. Sir, among the amendments that the Select Committee have proposed, some taxes have been altered, some have been reduced and other aspects of the case have also been considered.

Two other questions came up which the Committee could not decide at the time because they felt that any suggestion or any amendment would be beyond the scope of the original Bill itself, and would not be constitutional. Therefore, at the end, we have recommended among other things that the recommendation made by the Sales Tax Committee, namely, setting up an Advisory Board and an Appellate Tribunal may be brought up as special amendments later and that need not be incorporated in the Report. In fact, that point was discussed and the feeling was that it may not be right to introduce that provision among the clauses considered by the Select Committee. With these words, I commend the report of the Select Committee for the acceptance of the Hon'ble House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1954, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.”

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (T.-Narasipur).—May I be permitted to seek a clarification? I am a Member of the Select Committee. Under the principal Act Government had issued a notification containing the names of the articles that have been exempted from sales tax. I want to know whether